

the fold without penance and reproach, Marcellus stood out for discipline; the quarrel became so exacerbated that Maxentius exiled the Bishop, who shortly afterwards died. A priest named Kusebius was then chosen Pontiff, but: the schismatics elected a Pontiff of their own, Ileracius by name, and the rival partisans quarrelled and fought in the streets. Maxentius, with strict impartiality, exiled both. The record of this schism is preserved in the curious epitaph composed by Pope Damasus for the tomb of Eusebius:

"Heraclius forbade the lapsed to bewail their sins; Eusebius taught them to repent and weep for their wrong-doing. The people were divided into factions, raging and furious: then came sedition, bloodshed, war, discord, strife.\* forthwith both were driven away by the cruelty of the tyrant. While the Bishop preserved intact the bonds of peace, he endured his exile gladly on the Trinaerian shores, knowing that God was his judge, and so passed from this world to life."

On the confession of Damasus himself, the state of the Roman Church warranted the interference of Maxentius if it resulted in "sedition, bloodshed, war, discord, and strife," and the "cruelty of the tyrant" in this particular case is not proven. Eusebius died in Sicily in 310; in the following year Miltiades was elected Bishop, and Maxentius re-stored to the Roman Christians their churches and cemeteries, which for eight years had been in the hands of the civil authorities.

\* *As found in the  
papyrus of ILM,  
the text, **litex**.*